D. W. MAJOR, Editor.

1 MISSOURI. MONTGOMERY,

A French syndicate, with a capital of 12,000,000 roubles, will supply the capital for a Russian rallway from Avichala to Sakabo, in the Causaeus.

Railroad tickets sold this year on ac-count of Thankagiving, Christmas and New Year's holidays will have longer limits than have heretofore been al-lowed on this class of transportation.

Martin In Irons, once leader of union labor organizations, and who directed the great Missouri Pacific strike in the eightles, died, on the 18th, at Bruceville, 20 miles south of Waco, Tex.

Charles A. Tyler, of New York city, the older, letter carried in the world, died on the 16th. He was about eighty years old, and had been in the em-ploy of the post office department about fifty years.

The tests of the new 12-inch naval gun just made have resulted in some remarkable performances, entitling the gun to rank shead of any of the 12-inch guns thus far made in this country or abroad.

The United States cableship Burnside, carrying the full equipment of apparatus designed to establish tele-graphic communication between Ma-nila and all the Philippine archipela-go, arrived, on the 19th, en route, at Colombo, Ceylon.

The population of the state of Pennsylvania, as officially announced by the census bureau, is 6,302,115, against 5,255,014 in 1890. This is an increase of 1,044,101, or 19.8 per cent. The population in 1880 was 4,282,891, an increase of 975,122, or 22.7 per cent. from 1880 to 1890.

Mr. Choate, the United States am-hassador to England, on the 15th, dis-tributed prizes to students of the Me-chanics' institute at Burnley. Re-plying to an address from the mayor and corporation of Burnley, he recip-rocated the wish that Anglo-American friendship might never be disturbed.

Contracts for over two hundred thousand tons of steel and iron were taken during the week ended on the 17th, by Pittsburgh (Pa.) manufacturing concerns. They are for every kind of finished material, and make the best week's business that the iron and steel firms have done since early in

The population of the state of Chio, as officially announced by the census bureau, on the 14th, is 4,157,545, against 3,672,316 in 1890. These figures show an increase since 1890 of ures show an increase since 1890 of 485,229, or 13.2 per cent. The popula-tion in 1880 was 3,198,062, showing an increase of 474,254, or 14.8 per cent, from 1880 to 1890.

Memorial services for Marcus Daly, whose funeral took place in New York, on the 15th, were held in nearly all the churches throughout the state of Montana, on that day, and business of all descriptions was suspended, including the operations of all the mines, smelters and mills of the Amalgamated Copper Co.

The Central Passenger association, on the 15th, announced a round-trip of one fare plus two dollars from points all over its territory to Chica-go, for the international live stock exhibition, which begins in that city December. The tickets will be on sale for three days, and be good, re-turning, till December 10.

Among the callers on the president, on the 19th, was Prof. Albert Bush-nell Hart, head of the division of history and political science at Harvard university. He was introduced by Secretary Long, and his purpose was to present plans of a committee which had been organized to obtain and publish facts relative to the Philippines problem.

Chicago is to have a subway on every other street in the business cen-ter. The men interested in the proj-ect have \$50,000,000 of capital guaraneet have \$50,000,000 of capital guaran-teed, and declare that they can raise more money if it is needed to carry out the plans. Engineers are at work now on the plans, and as soon as they are completed the city council will be saled for a 50-year grant.

President McKinley, on the 15th, re-President McKinley, on the 15th, reviewed the annual parade of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia. About eight hundred men in all were in line. The parade included 15 fire companies and
five trucks and fuel and police patrol
wagons. Several fire companies gave
a speed exhibition as they passed the
White House reviewing stand.

Sanitary conditions in Pekin are aid to be becoming serious. Since the foreign occupation many chinese have died of smallpox and other infectious diseases. Fearing that their funerals would be interfered with, they have kept most of the coffins containing their dead in the houses and court-yards. These together with an acyards. These, together with an ac-cumulation of garbage constitute an imminent menace to the city's health.

In reply to a letter from Bishop Henry C. Potter, to Mayor Van Wyck of New York, on the 16th, calling at-tention to the appalling vice of the city, and especially of the East Side, and denouncing the police for abet-ting crime and defending criminals, in opposition to their sworn duty the mayor pledged his best efforts to cor-rect the wrongs pointed out, and im-mediately issued orders to the district attorncy enjoining strict compliance with this resolve.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Mortgage Amendment.

a dispatch sent from Kansas The law firm of Harkless, City: The law firm of Harkless, O'Grady & Crysier, have notified their banking clients that the mortgage amendment, just carried in the elections, is not worth the paper it is written on. They discovered that the enabling act passed in 1898 was never finished by the framers of the bill. The last section specifically directs attention to the need of special legislation governing the method of levying assessments, but abruptly ends without making the provisions. This section reads: "In case of debts so secured (meaning by mortgage, etc.). section reads: "In case of debts so secured (meaning by mortgage, etc.), the value of property affected by such mertgage, deed of trust or contract, less the value of such security, shall be assessed and taxed to the owner of the property, in the manner hereinafter to be provided by law."

No such manner was ever provided for, and as a result there will be, if the governor issues his proclamation announcing the adoption of the amendment, a law on the books with no means of carrying it out.

Junketing and Auditing Committees

Gov. Stephens has appointed the "junketing" and the auditing commit-tees. The first named committee is composed of Senator E. M. Zevely, of Osage: Representative Peter H. Hucke, of Ste. Genevieve, and Frank C. Sickles, of Putnam county. The C. Sickles, of Putnam county. The auditing committee is composed of Senator J. C. Whaley, of St. Clair county; Representative James T. Blair, of DeKalb, and Representative Joseph B. Lindsey, of Dade county. The junketing committee examines the various state institutions, and the auditing committee. auditing committee the state treas-ury, auditing department and other departments.

City Chemist Hunter has discovered that certain food stuffs sold in St. Joseph are being grossly adulterated, and the council will be called upon to and the council will be called upon to pass an ordinance to regulate the matter. He says Rosanilin has been found in jelles and fruit jam, and evaporated fruits have been fresh-ened with zinc oxide. The city chem-ist says that French canned peas contain enough copper to make them dangerous.

Mr. Rippey's Successor

Mr. Rippey's successor.

Says a Jefferson City special to the
St. Louis Republic: Who will succeed John R. Rippey as secretary of
the board of agriculture is occasioning some interest. At the next meeting of the board Mr. Rippey will tender his resignation, after several
years of valuable service. The position has a salary of \$1,800 a year attached, and will probably be sought
by a number. At present the candidates are M. V. Carroll, chief clerk in
the labor bureau, and George B. Ellis the labor bureau, and George B. Ellis, of Bates county, who representend that county in the last legislature.

Said to Have No Foundation.

Says a Washington special to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: An elab-ornte story of Missouri politics has been printed in Washington. It set forth an alleged intention on the part of Secretary Hitchcock to retire from the cabinet next March, and an-nounced that his successor would be Richard C. Kerens, the member from Missouri on the republican national committee. Inquiry fails to show the slightest foundation for the publica-

Mrs. Edwards Re-Elected

Mrs. Jennie Edwards has been reelected state librarian by the judges of the Missouri supreme court for a second term of four years. Mrs. Edwards is state president of the Daughters of the Confederacy, having been recently re-elected to that post. In the last year she has been actively engaged in solidifying the organiza-tion and assisting in the work of raising a fund to erect the monument to the confederate dead at Springfield.

Their Golden Wedding.

The German Protestant orphans' home, St. Louis, was the scene of the celebration of the fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Franz Hackemeier. Mr. Hackemeier has been superintendent of the home for 35 years. Friends of the couple and their families to the number of 500 thronged the corridors and rooms of the main building of the institution.

Recent Deaths.

Henry Kersting, a prominent St. Louis citizen, suddenly. Samuel Swarts, a retired business man of St. Louis. Mrs. M. B. Gash, one of the oldest prominent St.

settlers of Marion county, and a mem-ber of one of the largest and oldest families in the county.

To Warm Her Della.

Little Lucy Peterson, St. Louis, built a fire in the wood shed to warm her dolls, and the structure was de stroyed. She had a narrow escape.

"Divine Heater" Schrader. "Divine Healer" Schrader has ar-rived in St. Louis, and will enter im-mediately upon the work of establish-ing a branch of the "Divine Church."

Between Kansas City and St. Joseph Eastern capitalists are said to have completed a deal for the construc-tion of an electric railway between Kansas City and St. Joseph,

Was Sent to Jail.

Jacob Simon was sent to jail, in St. Louis, for contempt of court for re-fusing to testify in the trial of a man whose arrest he caused.

Blow Open a Big Safe,

Burglars entered the Missouri.Kansas & Texas depot at Fayetteville at an early hour the other morning and blew open the big safe.

The European Powers Are Evidently Bent on the Ultimate Partition of China.

UNITED STATES DOESN'T WANT ANY OF IT

that We Shall Pind it Difficult, if Not Impossible, to Collect Our Share of Indemnity for Losses and Expenditure.

New York, Nov. 21.- The China nepotiations, according to a disputch to the Times from Washington, have reached a most serious stage. actions of the power are making par-tition almost inevitable. The United States faces the probability that it will either have to take a slice of China or go without any indemnity. In that case it is positively asserted

by high authorities that the United States will go without indemnity. The United States may succeed in reducing the demands of the other powers, and is now making every ef-fort to that end, but with no imme-diate prospect of success.

Disavowals of the Powers. Every nation has disavowed any in-tention of dismembering China, but

that merely relates to dismember-ment as a punishment for the Hoxer outrages. No nation has pledged itoutriges. No nation has piedged to self to avoid taking a course which will sconer or later make dismember-ment inevitable. It is firmly believed in official circles in Washington that the powers are proceeding deliber-ately with the intention of bringing about a situation which will compe

The whole question hinges on the amount of the money indemnity to be demanded. While the United States has not officially set a maximum figure for the indemnity, it is unofficial opinion of some of the highest officers of the government that \$200,000,000 is all that China can pay. The powers are desirous of swelling The powers are desirous of swelling the indemnity to at least twice that

Two Causes Considered.

Two courses are considered for the payment of this large indemnity. Each is innocent on its face, but both mean partition, and the American government is so sure of it, that as soon as the powers adopt either course, this country will retire from the concert and lose all but a faint chance of ever recovering any in-demnity. One course is to exact ter-ritorial pledges. This is the same thing as partition, for it simply means a mortgage, which is certain to be foreclosed. The United States will not have anything to do with this scheme.
The Other Plan.

The other plan is to have China is-sue bonds, guaranteed by the powers. This, in the opinion of the American government, means partition just as surely as the first scheme. The bond-holders would have recourse to the guarantors, who could not fulfill their guarantees except by taking terri-tory. Partition by this means may appear a thing of the distant future, but a high official of the government has recently given it as his deliberate spinion that the bond acheme would

opinion that the bond scheme would bring about partition almost as soon as the other. The United States will not guarantee any bonds.

Give Up the Connundrum.

How the United States can collect its indemnnity if it does stay out is a mystery. The government officials frankly give up the conundrom. The United States will not, of course, surrender its claim and give China a re-ecipt in full. It will endeavor in every way possible to get its indemnity, but there is no way open in the im-mediate future, if the powers carry out their plans. out their plans.

The United States has, therefore, only one way of getting indemnity. That is by inducing the other powers to reduce their demands to an in-internity which China is able to pay. The administration is hopeful of suc-cess, but so far it has made no prog-ress, and the chances seem to be all

against it. What It Has Cost Us.

And Onited States spent about \$10,000,000 on going to Pekin, and this
country's demand for damage to person and property may range from
\$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. But the other powers are actively swelling their expenses as much as possible.

For the Agricultural Department.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The estimates of the department of agriculture for appropriations for the next fiscal year aggregate \$4,559,050. This in-cludes, however, \$700,000 for agricultural experiment stations, which can not be touched by the department, \$1,096,320 for the weather bureau and \$334,230 for malaries. The total repre-sents an increase of ten per cent. over

Grain Dealers' National Association Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 21.-At the

opening session of the Grain Dealers' National association, yesterday morning, 125 delegates were present, representing all of the states and territories of the United States. Secretary-Treasurer Charles S. Clark strongly advocated the removal of the domentary tax in so far as it affects the farmer and grain dealer. Legislation on the removal of the documentary tax, the car shortage problem and the reorganization of the association are the principle subjects to be handled.

A FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

Men Killed and a Score Sadly Injured as the Result of Thawing Dynamite.

Denver, Col., Nov. 21 .- A special to the News from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: George Sanders and Pat McCue were killed and a number of other men seriously injured by the explosion of dynamite at Elmore's grading camp on the Sherman Hill cut-off of the Union Pacific yesterday. One of the injured will die.

Sanders and McCue were thawing sticks of dynamite around a camp fire, when the stuff exploded. Sanders was blown to pieces, and bits of his flesh were scattered in all directions. McCue's face was torn away, and he received internal injuries. The explo-sion tore a big hole in the ground and flying rocks did great damage. A narrow gauge engine and several cars which were standing on a sidetrack near the camp fire, were demolished, and the engineer and fireman slight-ly hurt. A score of laborers were standing around the camp at the time standing around the camp at the time of the explosion, and it is a miracle that all were not killed. Their in-juries cousist principally of broken arms and legs and bruises where the flying pieces of rock struck them.

WAS NO CRIMINAL INTENT.

Cashler Closson to be Retnined, at Request of His Bondsmen, Pending Investigation.

Springfield, Vt., Nov. 20,-The Na tional Bank of Springfield was doing business as usual to-day, apparently having suffered in no way from the \$20,000 shortage in its funds alleged to have been suffered through a transaction of its cashier, G. L. Closson action of its cashier, G. L. Clossors. The cashier was at the bank as usual, and it is understood that on account of his long period of service as well as by request of his bondsmen who have made good his loss, he will be retained pending an investigation.

tained pending an investigation.
So far as developments up to neon
to-day indicated, there was little disposition to attribute criminal intent
to the aged cashler. The loan given
by Mr. Closson to his son, of the
failed brokerage firm of Knott &
Closson, was secured by a deed of
real estate considered good by the
bank examiner, who knew of the
transaction.

STOREKERPER ASSAULTED.

Bound, Gagged and Left for Dead, While His Jewelry Store was Looted of Valuables.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 21.—Three men Baltimore, Md., Nov. 21.—Three men entered the jewelry store of John J. Hubbard, 13 North street, this city, yesterday, assaulted the proprietor, left him for dead, and looted the place of its contents. The assault occurred within a block of police head-quarters and within a stone's throw of the city hall, shortly after ten oblock in the morning. Mr. Hubbard says the men came in and asked to be shown some diamonds. As he turned to get them he received a blow on the head and fell senseless. blow on the head and fell senseless An hour later he was discovered bound and gagged, lying in a grain bin at the rear of the little shop further examination showed that every article of value had been removed from the shelves and show cases. It is thought Mr. Hubbard will die. No estimate of the loss can be made on account of his condition, but his stock was not a very extensive

A TENNESSEE TORNADO.

several Persons Killed and Many Buildings Demolished-Much Damage to Crops.

Lagrange, Tenn., Nov. 21 .- A torna do struck this town yesterday, caus-ing muchdamage and killing three persons outright, and injuring one seri-ously. The storm made its appear-ance shortly after midday, and swept everything in its path. Eight residences and three churches were destroyed. The damage to cotton in the boll will be great.

North Mississippi Visited.

Memphis, Tenn. Nov. 21.—A torna-do visited north Mississippi yesterday afternoon causing loss of life and a property damage. Reports from Lulu, Tunica county, state that three ne-groes were killed, their bodies having been carried a distance of three miles by the wind. Many outhouses were razed to the ground, and the damage to crops can not now be estimated.

MEN SUFFERED FROM HEAT.

The Abnormal November Temper-ture Caused Suffering Among Pittsburgh Mill Men.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 21.—The heat of the past three days caused much suffering among the mill men, and one case of prostration is reported. Alexander Jacobson was overcome while at work, Monday in the National at rolling mill, McKeesport. His condition is serious and he is not expected to live. It is raining and a cold wave is predicted.

Satisfactorily Settled.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 21.—The strike of the 700 employes of the Forest mine at Archbald, which has continued since last March, has been satis factorily settled by a committee of miners in conference with represent-atives of the Ontario & Western Co., which bought the mine last Friday. The strikers got nearly all the con-cessions demanded. A decrease in the weight of loaded cars, a casek weigh-

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor toods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Seid by all druggists.

The traveler in a decert is a well-wisher.
-Chicago Daily News.

What Shall We Have for Deasertt
This question arises every day. Let us anower it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling? no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocers. Io.

New rule of the Don't Warry club: If you are hungry, don't try not to worry about it, but try to get something to est.—Atchison Globe.

He—There are 25,000 more women than more longery and the content of the

The Reason for It.

He-There are 25,000 more women than men in New York city.

Ste. No wonder the New York men are so sazey.—Indianapolis Journat.

If it was not for the Australian ballot sys-tem a good many men would not make their mark in this world—Indianapolis News.

"Now Dont Get the Blues:"



When a cheerful, brave and light-hearted woman is sud-denly plunged into that perfection of misery, the blues, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way :

She has been feeling out of sorts for some time, experiencing severe headache and backache; sleeps very poorly and is exceedingly nervous.

Sometimes she is nearly overcome by faintness, dizziness, and palpitation of the heart; then that bearing down feeling is dreadfully wearing.

Her husband says, "Now, don't get the blues! You will be all right after you have taken the doctor's medicine." But she does not get all right. She grows worse day by day, until all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She loses faith; hope vanishes; then comes the morbid, melancholy, everlasting blues. She should have been told just what the trouble was, but probably she withheld some information from the doctor, who, therefore, is unable to accurately locate her particular illness.

Mrs. Pinkham has relieved thousands of women from just this kind of trouble, and now retains their grateful letters in her library as proof of the great assistance she has rendered them. This same assistance awaits every sick woman in the land.

Mrs. Winifred Allender's Letter.

"DRAN MISS. PENRHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I was a misery to myself and every one around me. I suffered terrible pain in my back, head, and right side, was very nervous, would ery for hours. Menses would appear sometimes in two weeks, then again not for three or four months. I was so tired and weak, could not sleep nights, sharp pains would dart through my heart that would almost cause me to fall.

"My mother coaxed me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had no faith in it, but to pleass her I did so. The first bottle helped me so much that I continued its use. I am now well and weigh more than I ever did in my life."—MRS. WINIFRED ALLENDER, Farmington, Ill.

REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genineness of the estimonial fetters deposited with the National City Bank, of Lyrn, Muss. 25,000, which will be paid to say person who can show that the above testimonial is not genine, or was pollished before obtaining the writer's special permission.—Lyriz E. Pinkinsk Maricins Co.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The best and most reliable timekeepers made in this country or in any other.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about qualches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.



Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitts in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's.

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